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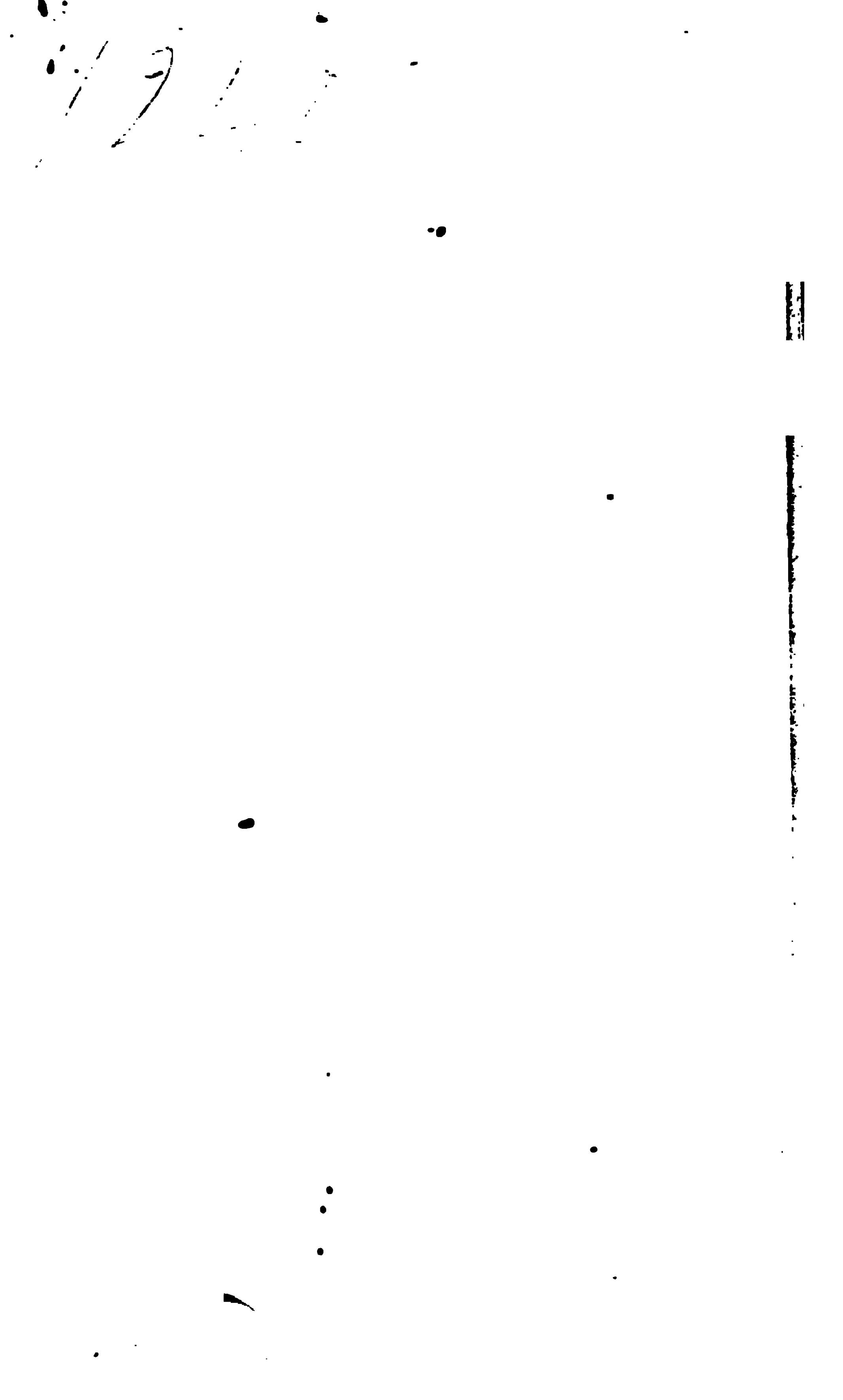
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GAZETTEER

OF THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

=

~~~~~  
**VOLUME XII.**  
~~~~~

KHĀNDESH.

~~~~~  
*Under Government Orders.*  
~~~~~

Bombay:
PRINTED AT THE
GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

—
1880.

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THE chief contributors are Mr. W. Ramsay, C.S., who prepared draft accounts of Description, Production, History, Survey History, and the Dangs, and Mr. John Pollen, C.S., the District Compiler, who, besides many corrections and additions, furnished the bulk of the materials for the Population, Trade, and Capital chapters, and a mass of details for History and Places of Interest. A manuscript account of the district, written in 1869 by Mr. A. Crawley-Boevey, C.S., was of great value especially in preparing the History chapter. Mr. Whitcombe's Sub-divisional Accounts and very complete survey figures for the Land Administration chapter, and Mr. Stormont's paper on Agriculture, are also most valuable contributions.

Since the district map was prepared the official spelling of a few names has been altered. The change is in no case so great as to cause confusion.

JAMES M. CAMPBELL

December 1880.

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KHÁNDÉSH.



Chapter III.
Population.

Details.
1872.

Except of Bohoras who speak Gujarati, the home tongue of almost all Khāndesh Musalmāns is Hindustāni.

The following tabular statement gives, for the year 1872, details of the population of each sub-division according to religion, age, and sex:

Khāndesh Population, 1872. Sub-divisional Details.

*Khāndesh Population, 1872. Sub-divisional Details—continued.***Chapter III.****Population.**

Details.
1872.

From the above statement it appears that the percentage of males on the total population was 51.58 and of females 48.41. Hindu males numbered 489,129, or 51.62 per cent, and Hindu females numbered 458,850, or 48.38 per cent of the total Hindu population; Musalmán males numbered 40,604, or 51.16 per cent, and Musalmán females 38,755, or 48.84 per cent of the total Musalmán population. Parsi males numbered 42, or 68.85 per cent, and Pársi females numbered 19, or 31.15 per cent of the total Pársi population. Christian males numbered 314, or 60.73 per cent, and Christian females numbered 203, or 39.27 per cent of the total Christian population. Other males numbered 221, or 51.87 per cent, and other females numbered 205, or 48.13 per cent of the total Other population.

The number of infirm persons was returned at 7298 (males 4672, females 2626), or seventy per ten thousand of the total population. Of these 382 (males 279, females 103), or four per ten thousand were insane; 618 (males 438, females 180), or sixteen per ten thousand idiots; 1009 (males 681, females 328), or ten per ten

Health.

Chapter III. thousand deaf and dumb; 8757 (males 2068, females 1689), or thirty-seven per ten thousand blind; and 1532 (males 1206, females 326), or fifteen per ten thousand lepers.

Age. The following tabular statement gives the number of the members of each religious class of the inhabitants according to sex at different ages, with, at each stage, the percentage on the total population of the same sex and religion. The columns referring to the total population omit religious distinctions, but show the difference of sex.

Khandaesh Population by Age, 1872.

AGE.	HINDU.				MUSALMAN.			
	Male.	Percentage of total Hindu males.	Females.	Percentage of total Hindu females.	Male.	Percentage of total Muslim males.	Females.	Percentage of total Muslim females.
1 year ...	18,963	3-67	18,909	4-13	1519	3-74	1475	3-61
1 to 5 ...	91,600	18-99	91,342	19-95	7257	17-95	7429	19-17
6 to 12 ...	74,100	15-14	61,087	18-40	6273	16-45	6414	18-97
13 to 20 ...	67,374	13-74	70,503	16-16	5723	14-00	6418	12-98
20 to 30 ...	50,451	10-52	59,10	19-33	7441	18-29	7244	18-00
30 to 40 ...	60,195	14-13	58,952	12-94	8017	17-64	5624	12-96
40 to 50 ...	41,930	8-56	36,610	7-97	5459	6-26	3328	8-61
50 to 60 ...	23,711	4-84	19,702	4-29	2016	4-09	1951	4-69
Above 60 ...	12,109	2-47	11,977	2-51	1230	2-03	1482	3-75
Total ...	489,439		458,850		40,604		36,755	

5
22

The Hindu population of the district belongs, according to the 1872 census, to the following sects :

Khandaesh Hindu Sects, 1872.

VANSHNAVE.					LINGA'- VATA.	SHAIVS.	ASCETICS.	URUG- TARIAN HINDUS.	SHRAV'- VAKS.	TOTAL.
Ráma- buli.	Vallab- bhá- chárti.	Kabir- panthi.	Mádhav- váchári.	Svámi- náráyan.						
2306	3523	613	14,878	251	8116	30,150	4020	594,761	6260	946,273

over most of them go back to their villages and some stay in Jalgaon and work as labourers. From Gujarát there come and settle in small numbers Vánis and Kunbis and Pársi liquor-sellers. From Bombay there come Bhátia and other Cutch merchants and various Bombay traders who have settled at most of the local trading centres. Márvád Vánis and Bráhmans, and other Pardeshis come from the north, the Márvádis serving as clerks to Márvád traders and moneylenders, and the Pardeshis finding employment as railway policemen, messengers, and private watchmen. Some Madrás servants also come from Aurangabad and Haidarabad in the Nizám's territories. Of temporary immigrants there are Bráhman priests from Surat and Ahmedabad who conduct marriage and death ceremonies at the houses of their Nandurbár Váni patrons, and Váni and Kunbi cloth-dealers, who, during the fair season, visit their shops at Párola, Dhulia, Jalgaon, and Dharangaon.

Chapter III.
Population.
Movements.

Chapter IV.
Agriculture.Famines,
1876-77.

11½d. (Rs. 5953-7-8) ; of this, in June 1880, £229 2s. 10½d. (Rs. 2291-7-2) were written off as irrecoverable.¹

No special works were started for the relief of the famine stricken. • Only the ordinary budgeted works were taken in hand and they helped to give relief to those who chose to avail themselves of it.

¹ Gov. Res. 2002 (Financial), 9th June 1880.

prisoners' wards with tiled roofs and iron-barred windows. To the east of this circle are three female wards, and to the west is the civil jail. Inside the main gate is an hospital store-room. In the rear division there are eight worksheds and twelve solitary cells. The jail is managed by a staff twenty-nine strong, and in 1879 had an average daily total of 436·9 prisoners. The prisoners are made to work, partly beyond prison walls in two gardens on the bank of the Pánjhra and in a field two miles from the town, and partly ~~within~~ prison walls in the jail worksheds, where cotton-weaving, carpet-making, carpentry, and cane work are carried on. The garden produce consists of country and European vegetables, and the field produce of *javári*, cotton, and sesamum. The total cost in 1879 was £2312 14s. (Rs. 23,127), or an average of £5 6s. (Rs. 53) to each prisoner. The jail has been notably healthy, the average death rate during the last ten years being only 1·4 per cent of the average strength.

Chapter IX.
Justice.
Jails.

Chapter X.

Revenue and Finance.

Balance Sheet,
1824-25
and
1878-79.

Khandaek Balance Sheet,

SINAVITA.	HEAD.	RECEIPTS.		
		1824-25.	1878-79.	
<i>Imperial.</i>				
	Land revenue...	78,513 1 7	811,717 6 16	
	Stamps	...	22,500 5 1	
	Excise	...	20,718 1 16	
	Transit duties	...	24,651 11 9	
	Law and justice	...	1777 2 0	
	Forest	...	3800 15 2	
	Assessed taxes	...	18,981 9 6	
	Miscellaneous...	...	26 1 0	
	Interest on advances, loans, and arrears...	.....	782 4 5	
	Total ...	100,043 13 2	403,443 13 6	
			22,500 5 1	
<i>Provincial.</i>				
	Customs	.....	2000 14 1	
	Public works	.....	10,146 7 8	
	Military	.....	428 4 2	
	Mint	153 4 10	.....
	Post	235 6 8	5115 3 3	
	Telegraph	.....	244 11 0	
	Total ...	888 11 6	18,931 0 2	
<i>Transfer items...</i>				
	Deposits and repayments	9968 2 2	29,981 1 7	
	Cash remittance	24,852 10 4	8500 0 0	
	Pension fund receipts	.....	10 2 6	
	Local funds	34 3 4	27,164 2 3	
	Total ...	34,854 15 10	65,605 6 4	
	Grand Total ...	135,392 19 0	491,649 7 4	
			22,500 5 1	

1824-25 and 1878-79.

Chapter X.
Revenue and
Finance.Balance Sheet,
1824-25
and
1878-79.

Head.	CHARGES.						1824-25.	1878-79.	
						£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Land revenue	29,151 13 4	46,886 19 9	
Stamps	9887 1 7	9887 1 7	
Excise	1221 5 10	1221 5 10	
Transit duties	91 9 6	13 4 1	
Law and justice { Civil	604 4 4	5227 5 5	
Criminal }	4671 8 11	483 2 11	
Forest	2510 11 9	1063 10 4	
Administration	6831 3 9	9735 11 10	
Political	15,116 2 8	15,116 2 8	
Allowances and assignments	2000 12 0	2000 12 0	
Pensions to Government servants	1986 18 8	1986 18 8	
Minor departments	817 19 4	84 8 4	
Miscellaneous			
				Total	...	44,178 10 11	90,550 2 1		
							25,300 8 10		
Customs	785 3 6	20 19 0	
Public works	92,272 13 7	24,287 3 4	
Military	1189 15 0	2206 9 9	
Mint	4953 4 6	4953 4 6	
Post	617 8 5	617 8 5	
Telegraph			
				Total	...	94,347 12 1	82,085 0 0		
Registration	779 13 11	1200 7 7	
Education	8978 6 11	1720 13 9	
Police	554 16 0	29,838 15 5	
Medical	1443 16 3	7587 1 8	
Jails	1808 17 6	1808 17 6	
Printing	3903 5 11	3903 5 11	
Cemeteries	29 18 5	29 18 5	
Miscellaneous	14 15 0	14 15 0	
				Total	...	463 10 0	234 11 2		
Deposits returned and advances and loans made	19,737 18 11	27,623 14 0	
Cash remittances	185,000 0 0	185,000 0 0	
Interest on Government securities	361 10 7	361 10 7	
Local funds	13,816 17 2	13,816 17 2	
				Total	...	19,737 18 11	216,802 1 9		
Grand Total	170,379 5 0	388,188 8 7		
							32,590 5 1		

the Áryás, are published in Dhulia. The first is of twelve years' and the second of four years' standing. During the last two years a third weekly paper, the *Jalgaon Samáchár* or *Jalgaon News*, has been started at Jalgaon.

Besides the Dhulia Native General Library, established in 1863, there are nine reading rooms, at Bhadgaon, Bhusával, Erandol, Jámner, Nandurbár, Nasirabad, Párola, Ráver, and Sávda. The Dhulia Library was built in 1871 at the joint expense of the Municipality and of Shet Hanmantrám Shevakdás, a wealthy banker. There are 1250 books, English and vernacular, on the shelves, and thirteen magazines and newspapers, including the two Bombay daily papers, are subscribed for. The yearly subscriptions amount to £40 (Ra. 400), and the municipal grant to £10 (Rs. 100).

Chapter XI.
Instruction.

Libraries.

Nandurbár Survey Results, 1861-1878—continued.

Chapter XIII.

Sub-divisions.

NANDURBÁR.

Survey Results,
1861-1878.

YEARS.	AREA.					REMISSIONS.	COLLECTIONS.					
	Occupied.			Unoccupied.			Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Alienated.			
	Assessed.	Alienated	Total	Assessed.	Unusable.		Alienated	Total	Alienated	Total	Alienated	
SURVEY BLOCK II.—93 GOVERNMENT VILLAGES SETTLED IN 1861-62.												
1860-61...	86,048	11,520	47,574	151,171	82,005	1186	70,348	...	133	12	70,493	
1861-62...	39,888	11,830	51,718	85,752	27,154	2687	60,896	...	820	29	61,745	
1861-1861	30,498	12,876	43,374	153,418	81,094	3021	60,749	...	91	31	60,872	
1861-1878	62,608	11,003	73,611	64,523	28,198	415	88,263	492	1139	63	89,977	
1877-78...	77,225	10,722	87,947	47,644	28,606	22	97,664	592	1392	92	99,740	
SURVEY BLOCK III.—6 GOVERNMENT VILLAGES SETTLED IN 1862-63.												
1861-62...	1486	416	1902	10,708	3958	14	1119	...	6	...	1125	
1862-63...	1281	447	1728	7224	2017	51	594	...	10	...	604	
1862-1862	1813	454	1767	11,106	3958	43	964	...	1	...	965	
1862-1878	1982	414	2396	6522	2051	12	942	3	18	2	965	
1877-78...	3157	409	3586	5343	2060	...	1450	...	31	...	1481	
SURVEY BLOCK IV.—3 GOVERNMENT VILLAGES SETTLED IN 1865-66.												
1864-65...	111	...	111	1205	1848	...	82	...	...	...	82
1865-66...	282	...	282	2348	1106	128	235	...	...	...	285
1865-1865	68	10	76	1181	1791	...	13	...	...	...	18
1865-1878	124	...	124	2496	1105	10	97	11	...	...	108
1877-78...	165	...	165	2465	1105	...	107	...	...	...	107
SURVEY BLOCK V.—1 GOVERNMENT VILLAGE SETTLED IN 1868-69.												
1867-68...	1239	2064	3303	6294	6600	...	722	...	...	...	722
1868-69...	2178	149	2327	3300	10,119	400	803	...	...	...	803
1868-1868	1045	2069	8114	6483	6600	...	451	...	...	...	451
1868-1878	1828	149	1977	3650	10,119	40	871	172	...	...	1043
1877-78...	1947	149	2096	3531	10,119	...	960	117	...	...	1077
SURVEY BLOCK VI.—1 GOVERNMENT VILLAGE SETTLED IN 1869-70.												
1868-69...	...	...	...	525	150	...	...	...	...	...	...
1869-70...	30	...	30	19	586	...	13	...	...	...	18
1869-1869	...	...	...	525	150	...	...	...	...	...	...
1869-1878	3	...	8	46	586	...	2	...	...	...	2
1877-78...	...	...	...	49	586	...	...	...	...	...	...
SURVEY BLOCK VII.—1 GOVERNMENT VILLAGE SETTLED IN 1870-71.												
1869-70...	653	99	752	887	305	...	1108	...	14	...	1122	
1870-71...	708	105	813	209	66	60	1098	...	14	...	1112	
1860-1870	533	113	646	993	305	28	772	...	10	...	782	
1870-1878	624	105	729	258	101	7	1054	5	23	...	1084	
1877-78...	579	105	684	298	106	...	995	...	24	...	1019	
SURVEY BLOCK VIII.—1 GOVERNMENT VILLAGE SETTLED IN 1872-73.												
1871-72...	...	48	48	702	6451	...	...	...	...	...	...
1872-73...	...	...	...	1211	1087	...	...	...	...	...	...
1862-1872	19	48	67	683	6451	...	10	...	...	...	10
1872-1878	...	...	...	1211	1087	...	...	...	...	...	...
1877-78...	...	...	...	1211	1087	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ten years before survey.	36,312	16,747	53,059	184,558	102,581	3963	69,261	...	234	46	69,541	
Since survey ...	71,807	12,736	84,543	77,591	45,530	613	99,901	692	1367	72	1,02,032	
1877-78 ...	88,113	12,442	100,555	60,999	46,771	22	1,10,455	742	1646	102	1,12,944	

Chapter XIII.
Sub-divisions.VIRDH.
People,
1875.

9 Sális, weavers; 649 Bháts, bards; 163 Gurava, worshippers of Shiv; 1212 Nhávis, barbers; 409 Dhobis, washermen; 1123 Dhangars, shepherds; 3178 Kolis and 722 Bhois, fishers; 6011 Rajputs and 462 Pardeshis, messengers and constables; 88 Sortis, labourers; 25 Bárí, betel-leaf sellers; 8309 Bhils, labourers; 581 Párdhis, game-snakers; 169 Vanjáris, carriers and husbandmen; 1029 Chámbhárs, leather-workers; 4271 Mhárs and 449 Mángs, village servants; 23 Kaikádis, basket-makers; 8 Bhangis, scavengers; 543 Mánbhávs, 436 Gosávis, 146 Shilávants, 63 Gondhlis, 36 Joháris, and 25 Holárs, beggars.

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